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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Sep 29	The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) has been added to CHEMLIST
NEWS 3	Oct 27	New Extraction Code PAX now available in Derwent Files
NEWS 4	Oct 27	SET ABBREVIATIONS and SET PLURALS extended in Derwent World Patents Index files
NEWS 5	Oct 27	Patent Assignee Code Dictionary now available in Derwent Patent Files
NEWS 6	Oct 27	Plasdoc Key Serials Dictionary and Echoing added to Derwent Subscriber Files WPIDS and WPIX
NEWS 7	Nov 29	Derwent announces further increase in updates for DWPI
NEWS 8	Dec 5	French Multi-Disciplinary Database PASCAL Now on STN
NEWS 9	Dec 5	Trademarks on STN - New DEMAS and EUMAS Files
NEWS 10	Dec 15	2001 STN Pricing
NEWS 11	Dec 17	Merged CEABA-VTB for chemical engineering and biotechnology
NEWS 12	Dec 17	Corrosion Abstracts on STN
NEWS 13	Dec 17	SYNTHLINE from Prous Science now available on STN
NEWS 14	Dec 17	The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
NEWS 15	Jan 05	AIDSLINE is being removed from STN
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NEWS 17	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:44:31 ON 05 MAR 2001

=> file .gary

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.15 0.15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:44:37 ON 05 MAR 2001

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 13:44:37 ON 05 MAR 2001

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:44:37 ON 05 MAR 2001
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:44:37 ON 05 MAR 2001
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=> s Aguet-M?/au

L1 544 AGUET-M?/AU

=> s l1 and EPH

L2 0 L1 AND EPH

=> EPH and (angiogen? or neovascul?)

EPH IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s EPH and (angiogen? or neovascul?)

L3 111 EPH AND (ANGIOGEN? OR NEOVASCUL?)

=> s l3 and (inhibitor or antagonist or antibod?)

L4 4 L3 AND (INHIBITOR OR ANTAGONIST OR ANTIBOD?)

=> s EPHB4 and (angiogen? or neovas?)

L5 22 EPHB4 AND (ANGIOGEN? OR NEOVAS?)

=> dup rem l4

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L6 3 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-3

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001014887 EMBASE
TITLE: The ephrin-A1 ligand and its receptor, EphA2, are expressed during tumor **neovascularization**.
AUTHOR: Ogawa K.; Pasqualini R.; Lindberg R.A.; Kain R.; Freeman A.L.; Pasquale E.B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E.B. Pasquale, The Burnham Institute, 10901 North Torrey Pines Rd., San Diego, CA 92037, United States

SOURCE: Oncogene, (7 Dec 2000) 19/52 (6043-6052).
Refs: 59
ISSN: 0950-9232 CODEN: ONCNES
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB **Eph** receptor tyrosine kinases and their ephrin ligands have been implicated in embryonic vascular development and in in vivo models of **angiogenesis**. **Eph** proteins may also regulate tumor **neovascularization**, but this role has not been previously investigated. To screen for **Eph** proteins expressed in tumor blood vessels, we used tumor xenografts grown in nude mice from MDA-MB-435 human breast cancer cells or KS1767 human Kaposi's sarcoma cells. By immunohistochemistry, the ephrin-A1 ligand and one of its receptors, EphA2, were detected throughout tumor vasculature. Double-labeling with anti-CD34 **antibodies** demonstrated that both ephrin-A1 and EphA2 were expressed in xenograft endothelial cells and also tumor cells. Furthermore, EphA2 was tyrosine-phosphorylated in the xenograft tumors, indicating that it was activated, presumably by interacting with ephrin-A1. Ephrin-A1 and EphA2 were also detected in both the vasculature and tumor cells of surgically removed human cancers. In an in vitro **angiogenesis** model, a dominant negative form of EphA2 inhibited capillary tube-like formation by human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs), demonstrating a requirement for EphA receptor signaling. These data suggest that ephrin-A1 and EphA2 play a role in human cancers, at least in part by influencing tumor **neovascularization**. **Eph** proteins may represent promising new targets for antiangiogenic cancer treatments.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:854391 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 262VB
TITLE: New paradigms of signaling in the vasculature: ephrins and metalloproteases
AUTHOR: Ilan N (Reprint); Madri J A
CORPORATE SOURCE: YALE UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, 310 CEDAR ST, NEW HAVEN, CT 06510 (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: CURRENT OPINION IN BIOTECHNOLOGY, (DEC 1999) Vol. 10, No. 6, pp. 536-540.
Publisher: CURRENT BIOLOGY LTD, 34-42 CLEVELAND STREET, LONDON W1P 6LE, ENGLAND.
ISSN: 0958-1669.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 36

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB As our understanding of the control of vasculogenesis and **angiogenesis** continues to grow, we will be confronted with an increasing number of interacting and intersecting receptor-mediated signaling pathways. If we are to be successful in developing new and novel effective therapeutic reagents that can function as stimulators or

inhibitors of these critically important processes, we will have to develop a sophisticated, full understanding of the complex interactions associated with ephrin-based and metalloprotease-based signaling pathways.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:677128 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 115KA
TITLE: Origins and formation of microvasculature in the developing kidney
AUTHOR: Abrahamson D R (Reprint); Robert B; Hyink D P; StJohn P L; Daniel T S
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV ALABAMA, DEPT CELL BIOL, 6TH FLOOR, VOLKER HALL, 1670 UNIV BLVD, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35294 (Reprint); VANDERBILT UNIV, DEPT MED, DIV NEPHROL, NASHVILLE, TN; VANDERBILT UNIV, DEPT CELL BIOL, NASHVILLE, TN 37232
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: KIDNEY INTERNATIONAL, (SEP 1998) Vol. 54, Supp. [67], pp. S7-S11.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE INC, 350 MAIN ST, MALDEN, MA 02148.
ISSN: 0085-2538.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 28

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Regulation of microvessel assembly in the developing kidney is not known and may occur through vasculogenic, **angiogenic**, or both processes. To examine this question, we grafted rat and mice embryonic (E) day 12 (E12) kidneys, which have only a rudimentary vasculature, into anterior eye chambers of mouse and rat hosts. Species-specific, monoclonal anti-basement membrane **antibodies** showed that glomerular basement membranes, mesangial matrices; and microvessel basement membranes were always derived from the graft. When wild-type E12 mouse kidneys were grafted into anterior chambers of ROSA26 mice, in which the beta-galactosidase transgene is expressed ubiquitously, glomerular and microvascular endothelial cells stemmed from the graft, even after maintenance of kidneys in organ culture for 6 days before grafting. Immunolabeling with **antibodies** against the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor, Flk1, the EphB1 receptor, and its ligand, ephrin-B1, labeled discrete mesenchymal cells in embryonic and newborn kidney cortex: as well as developing microvessel and glomerular endothelium. In adult kidneys, Flk1 labeled glomeruli weakly, other vascular structures were unlabeled. When wild-type E12 kidneys were grafted under renal capsules of adult ROSA26 hosts, endothelium developing within the graft again came from the implanted kidney. In contrast, when E12 kidneys were grafted into renal cortices of newborns, glomeruli within grafts now contained host-derived endothelium. Similarly, when ROSA26 E12 kidneys were implanted into newborn wild-type hosts, chimeric vessels containing graft- and host-derived endothelium were seen in nearby host

tissue. Our results indicate that cells capable of forming the entire microvascular tree of grafted metanephroi are already present in the E12 kidney. We hypothesize that Flk1/VEGF and EphB1/ephrin-B1 mediate renal endothelial mitosis-motility and cell guidance-aggregation behavior, respectively.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:44:31 ON 05 MAR 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:44:37 ON 05 MAR 2001

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L1          544 S AGUET-M?/AU
L2            0 S L1 AND EPH
L3          111 S EPH AND (ANGIOGEN? OR NEOVASCUL?)
L4            4 S L3 AND (INHIBITOR OR ANTAGONIST OR ANTIBOD?)
L5           22 S EPHB4 AND (ANGIOGEN? OR NEOVAS?)
L6            3 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
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=> dup rem l5

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

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L7            9 DUP REM L5 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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=> d ibib abs 1-9

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L7   ANSWER 1 OF 9  MEDLINE                                  DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2000072613     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    20072613
TITLE:              The receptor tyrosine kinase EphB4 and ephrin-B
                    ligands restrict angiogenic growth of embryonic
                    veins in Xenopus laevis.
AUTHOR:             Helbling P M; Saulnier D M; Brandli A W
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Institute of Cell Biology, Swiss Federal Institute of
                    Technology, ETH-Honggerberg, CH-8093 Zurich, Switzerland.
SOURCE:             DEVELOPMENT, (2000 Jan) 127 (2) 269-78.
                    Journal code: ECW. ISSN: 0950-1991.
PUB. COUNTRY:       ENGLAND: United Kingdom
                    Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:           English
FILE SEGMENT:       Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:        200004
ENTRY WEEK:         20000403
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AB The cues and signaling systems that guide the formation of embryonic blood vessels in tissues and organs are poorly understood. Members of the Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases and their cell membrane-anchored ligands, the ephrins, have been assigned important roles in the control of cell migration during embryogenesis, particularly in axon guidance and neural crest migration. Here we investigated the role of EphB receptors and their ligands during embryonic blood vessel development in Xenopus laevis. In a survey of tadpole-stage Xenopus embryos for EphB receptor expression, we detected expression of **EphB4** receptors in the posterior cardinal veins and their derivatives, the intersomitic veins. Vascular expression of other EphB receptors, including EphB1, EphB2 or

EphB3, could however not be observed, suggesting that **EphB4** is the principal EphB receptor of the early embryonic vasculature of Xenopus.

Furthermore, we found that ephrin-B ligands are expressed complementary to **EphB4** in the somites adjacent to the migratory pathways taken by intersomitic veins during **angiogenic** growth. We performed RNA injection experiments to study the function of **EphB4** and its ligands in intersomitic vein development. Disruption of **EphB4** signaling by dominant negative **EphB4** receptors or misexpression of ephrin-B ligands in Xenopus embryos resulted in intersomitic veins growing abnormally into the adjacent somitic tissue. Our findings demonstrate that **EphB4** and B-class ephrins act as regulators of **angiogenesis** possibly by mediating repulsive guidance cues to migrating endothelial cells.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456107 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000456107
TITLE: Expression of Tie-2, angiopoietin-1, angiopoietin-2, ephrinB2 and **EphB4** in pyogenic granuloma of human gingiva implicates their roles in inflammatory **angiogenesis**.
AUTHOR(S): Yuan, Kuo; Jin, Ying-Tai; Lin, Ming T. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Biochemistry Department of the Medical School, National Cheng-Kung University, No. 1 University Road, Tainan, 701 Taiwan
SOURCE: Journal of Periodontal Research, (June, 2000) Vol. 35, No. 3, pp. 165-171. print.
ISSN: 0022-3484.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Tie-2, angiopoietin-1 (Ang-1), angiopoietin-2 (Ang-2), ephrin-B2 and Eph-B4 are all important vascular morphogenesis factors which exhibit their functions in **angiogenesis** and blood vessel remodeling in embryonic stage. However, their roles in post-natal inflammatory **angiogenesis** are still unclear. Pyogenic granuloma is a benign inflammatory lesion that mostly occurs on the gingiva of females with high levels of steroid hormones. Prominent capillary growth in hyperplastic granulation tissue is characteristic histopathologically in pyogenic granuloma. The purpose of this study was to detect and compare the expression of Tie-2, Ang-1, Ang-2, ephrin-B2 and Eph-B4 among pyogenic granuloma on human gingiva, gingiva diagnosed with periodontitis and healthy gingiva by immunohistochemistry. The immunostaining revealed that all of the endothelial cells and some mesenchymal cells expressed Tie-2. The cells which expressed Ang-1 and Ang-2 were mainly macrophage- or monocyte-like mesenchymal cells and smooth muscle cells surrounding blood vessels. The expression of ephrin-B2 and Eph-B4 was not exclusively limited to the endothelial cells of arteries and veins, respectively, as in mice embryo. Eph-B4 was expressed in the endothelial cells of newly budding capillaries and venules while ephrin-B2 was expressed in macrophage-like mesenchymal cells. Some of the ephrin-B2 positive cells were in direct contact with endothelial cells. The statistical analysis demonstrated that all of the five factors were upregulated in pyogenic granuloma compared to healthy gingiva. In conclusion, the 5 polypeptides mentioned above may play important roles in the process of adult

inflammatory **neovascularization**, especially in pyogenic granuloma. It is highly plausible that most of the new capillaries in inflammatory **angiogenesis** originated from venules instead of arterioles.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:201017 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000201017
TITLE: The discovery of potent and selective inhibitors of kinases involved in tumor **angiogenesis**.
AUTHOR(S): Patel, Vinod F. (1); Boucher, Christina (1); Carney, David P. (1); DiPietro, Lucian V. (1); Faust, Ted J. (1); Meyers, Stephanie D. (1); Newcomb, John R. (1); Nunes, Joseph J. (1); Rose, Paul E. (1); Stover, David R. (1); Turci, Susan M. (1); Toledo, Leticia M. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Kinetix Pharmaceuticals Inc, Medford, MA USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2000) No. 41, pp. 33. Meeting Info.: 91st Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. San Francisco, California, USA April 01-05, 2000
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 9 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999446489 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99446489
TITLE: Symmetrical mutant phenotypes of the receptor **EphB4** and its specific transmembrane ligand ephrin-B2 in cardiovascular development.
AUTHOR: Gerety S S; Wang H U; Chen Z F; Anderson D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Biology, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena 91125, USA.
SOURCE: MOLECULAR CELL, (1999 Sep) 4 (3) 403-14. Journal code: C5E. ISSN: 1097-2765.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200001
ENTRY WEEK: 20000104
AB Ephrin-B2 is a transmembrane ligand that is specifically expressed on arteries but not veins and that is essential for cardiovascular development. However, ephrin-B2 is also expressed in nonvascular tissues and interacts with multiple EphB class receptors expressed in both endothelial and nonendothelial cell types. Thus, the identity of the relevant receptor for ephrin-B2 and the site(s) where these molecules interact to control **angiogenesis** were not clear. Here we show that **EphB4**, a specific receptor for ephrin-B2, is exclusively expressed by vascular endothelial cells in embryos and is preferentially expressed on veins. A targeted mutation in **EphB4** essentially phenocopies the mutation in ephrin-B2. These data indicate that ephrin-B2-

EphB4 interactions are intrinsically required in vascular endothelial cells and are consistent with the idea that they mediate bidirectional signaling essential for **angiogenesis**.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:966746 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 264GC
TITLE: Comparative analysis of embryonic gene expression defines potential interaction sites for Xenopus **EphB4** receptors with ephrin-B ligands
AUTHOR: Helbling P M; Saulnier D M E; Robinson V; Christiansen J H; Wilkinson D G; Brandli A W (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: ETH HONGGERBERG, SWISS FED INST TECHNOL, INST CELL BIOL, CH-8093 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND (Reprint); ETH HONGGERBERG, SWISS FED INST TECHNOL, INST CELL BIOL, CH-8093 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND; NATL INST MED RES, DIV DEV NEUROBIOL, LONDON NW7 1AA, ENGLAND
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND; ENGLAND
SOURCE: DEVELOPMENTAL DYNAMICS, (DEC 1999) Vol. 216, No. 4-5, pp. 361-373.
Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10158-0012.
ISSN: 1058-8388.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 69

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The Eph family of receptor tyrosine kinases and their ligands, the ephrins, act as signaling molecules regulating the migratory behavior of neurons and neural crest cells, and are implicated in tissue patterning, blood vessel formation, and tumorigenesis. On the basis of structural similarities and overlapping binding specificities, Eph receptors as well as their ligands can be divided into A and B subfamilies with orthologues found in all vertebrates. We describe here the isolation of cDNAs encoding Xenopus **EphB4** receptors and show that embryonic expression is prominently associated with the developing vasculature, newly forming somites, the visceral arches, and non-neuronal tissues of the embryonic head. In a screen to identify potential ligands for **EphB4** in Xenopus embryos, we isolated cDNAs for the Xenopus ephrin-B2 and -B3, which demonstrates that the Xenopus genome harbors genes encoding orthologues to all three currently known mammalian ephrin-B genes. We next performed in situ hybridizations to identify tissues and organs where **EphB4** receptors may encounter ephrin-B ligands during embryonic development. Our analysis revealed distinct, but overlapping patterns of ephrin-B gene expression. Interestingly, each ephrin-B ligand displayed expression domains either adjacent to or within **EphB4**-expressing tissues. These findings indicate that **EphB4** receptors may interact in vivo with multiple B-class ephrins. The expression patterns also suggest that **EphB4** receptors and their ligands may be involved in visceral arch formation, somitogenesis, and blood vessel development. (C) 1999 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 9 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998167910 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98167910
TITLE: Eph receptors discriminate specific ligand oligomers to

determine alternative signaling complexes, attachment, and assembly responses.

AUTHOR: Stein E; Lane A A; Cerretti D P; Schoecklmann H O; Schroff A D; Van Etten R L; Daniel T O

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee 37232, USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: DK38517 (NIDDK)
DK47078 (NIDDK)
GM27003 (NIGMS)
+

SOURCE: GENES AND DEVELOPMENT, (1998 Mar 1) 12 (5) 667-78.
Journal code: FN3. ISSN: 0890-9369.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199806

AB Eph family receptor tyrosine kinases (including EphA3, **EphB4**) direct pathfinding of neurons within migratory fields of cells expressing gradients of their membrane-bound ligands. Others (EphB1 and EphA2) direct vascular network assembly, affecting endothelial migration, capillary morphogenesis, and **angiogenesis**. To explore how ephrins could provide positional labels for cell targeting, we tested whether endogenous endothelial and P19 cell EphB1 (ELK) and EphB2 (Nuk) receptors discriminate between different oligomeric forms of an ephrin-B1/Fc fusion ligand. Receptor tyrosine phosphorylation was stimulated by both dimeric and clustered multimeric ephrin-B1, yet only ephrin-B1 multimers (tetramers) promoted endothelial capillary-like assembly, cell attachment, and the recruitment of low-molecular-weight phosphotyrosine phosphatase (LMW-PTP) to receptor complexes. Cell-cell contact among cells expressing both EphB1 and ephrin-B1 was required for EphB1 activation and recruitment of LMW-PTP to EphB1 complexes. The EphB1-binding site for LMW-PTP was mapped and shown to be required for tetrameric ephrin-B1 to recruit LMW-PTP and to promote attachment. Thus, distinct EphB1-signaling complexes are assembled and different cellular attachment responses are determined by a receptor switch mechanism responsive to distinct ephrin-B1 oligomers.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 9 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:682987 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 131UV

TITLE: Molecular distinction and **angiogenic** interactions between embryonic arteries and veins revealed by EphrinB2 and its receptor **EphB4**

AUTHOR: Wang H U (Reprint); Chen Z F; Anderson D J

CORPORATE SOURCE: CALTECH, PASADENA, CA 91125

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: CIRCULATION, (27 OCT 1998) Vol. 98, No. 17, Supp. [S], pp. 341-341.
Publisher: WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 351 WEST CAMDEN ST, BALTIMORE, MD 21201-2436.
ISSN: 0009-7322.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 0

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:523473 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900523473
TITLE: Molecular distinction and **angiogenic** interactions between embryonic arteries and veins revealed by EphrinB2 and its receptor **EphB4**.
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Hai U.; Chen, Zhougfeng; Anderson, David J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Calif. Inst. Technol., Pasaden, CA USA
SOURCE: Circulation, (Oct. 27, 1998) Vol. 98, No. 17 SUPPL., pp. I68.
Meeting Info.: 71st Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association Dallas, Texas, USA November 8-11, 1998 The American Heart Association
. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:523291 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900523291
TITLE: Molecular distinction and **angiogenic** interactions between embryonic arteries and veins revealed by EphrinB2 and its receptor **EpHB4**.
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Hai U.; Chen, Zhougfeng; Anderson, David J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Calif. Inst. Technol., Pasadena, CA USA
SOURCE: Circulation, (Oct. 27, 1998) Vol. 98, No. 17 SUPPL., pp. I0-IP.
Meeting Info.: 71st Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association Dallas, Texas, USA November 8-11, 1998 The American Heart Association
. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:44:31 ON 05 MAR 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:44:37 ON 05 MAR 2001

L1 544 S AGUET-M?/AU
L2 0 S L1 AND EPH
L3 111 S EPH AND (ANGIOGEN? OR NEOVASCUL?)
L4 4 S L3 AND (INHIBITOR OR ANTAGONIST OR ANTIBOD?)
L5 22 S EPHB4 AND (ANGIOGEN? OR NEOVAS?)
L6 3 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L7 9 DUP REM L5 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)